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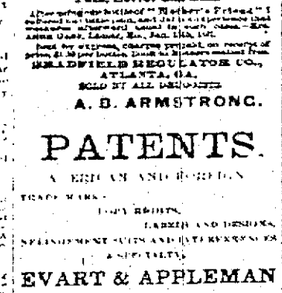

M. A. WOODBURY,

Bargains in Second Hand Safeties.

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PART THREE—CHAPTER II.

She moved to the door.

Place aux belles!

Today the lady of Brothertoft manor draws for Henry Clinton and suite.

All is ready and Lady Brothertoft—so she loves to be called awaits her distinguished guests in her grandest attire.

But, calm and stately as she sits, there is now miserable panic and now cruel hate in her heart; for all the time she is whispering to herself:

"Lucy did not kiss me. It is the first time in all her life. Edwin Brothertoft's daughter has discovered at last what I am. But he come in a dream and tell her."

Then she would raise her eyes as far as those fair hands lying in her daughter's lap—no higher, no higher, or the daughter would face her and think of the wedding ring that her plot is presently to force upon one of those bridal fingers. She could hardly keep back a scream of wild triumph at the thought.

So the mother sits and holds her peace, such as it is. The daughter wants in a strange dream of patience. Major Kerr swaggers about, admires his legs, feels embarrassed before his mute betrothed, looks at his watch and grumbles. "It's half past two. Dinner's three, sharp. The soup will be spoiled if they don't show presently." * * *

And now the gay party enters the dining room at Brothertoft manor.

How bright the sunbeams of the October afternoon, reflecting from the smooth Hudson into the windows, gleam on the epaulets and buttons of a dozen gorgeous officers! One special ray is clearly detailed to signalize that star on Sir Henry Clinton's left breast. The room is ablaze with scarlet. Certainly these flamboyant heroes will presently consume away every vestige of a rebel army. Surely, after a party or two against these dress swords, the champions of freedom will drop their points and yield their necks to the halter. Each elaborate fine gentleman, too, of all this bandbox company is crowned with victor bays. They plucked them only Father day across the river on the ramparts of Forts Clinton and Montgomery. Surely, surely the swords down his bunch of laurel from Saratoga the whole are to be tied up in one big bouquet and dispatched to tickle the nose and the heart of Farmer George at Windsor castle.

Sir Henry Clinton no less—Cæsar ipse—hands to the grand hostess and takes his seat at her right. How jolly he looks, the fat little man! How his round face shines, and his protuberant eyes begins to glow with inhaling the steam of the feast!

"I must have you on my left, admiral," says the hostess to a hearty gentleman in naval uniform.

Thank you for my promotion, madam," rejoins Commodore Hotham, dropping into his chair.

Under cover of her table, then, sits Lady Brothertoft, proud and handsome, flanked by the two chiefs. And down on either side the guests dispose themselves in balanced vista.

Major Kerr takes the foot of the table. He carves well for everybody and best for himself. Two spoonfuls of sauce blanche float his choicy portion of the Albany beef. The liver of the turkey he accepts as carver's perquisites. And when he comes to cut the saddle of venison plenty of delicate little scraps quite too small to offer to others find their way to his plate.

Lucy is at his right. What! in high spirits! in gay colors! Has she so soon become a hypocrite and conspiratress? Why, the little dissembler laughs merrily and flirts audaciously! Laughs merrily! Ah! there are bitter tears just beneath that laugh! If you call tolerating compliments from that young captain at her right flirting, then she is flirting, and so conceals her disgust of her betrothed.

And who is that young captain? He stole into the chair at Lucy's right and began to talk sentiment before he had had his soup. Who is this fine gentleman of twenty-six, with the oval face, the regular features, the slightly supercilious mouth, the dimpled chin, the hair so carefully powdered and queued? Who is this elegant petit maitre? With what studied gesture he airs his ruffles! How fluently he rattles! How easily he improvises jingle! He quotes French as if it were his mother tongue. He smiles and sighs like an accomplished lady killer. Who is he?

Major Emerick, of the Hessian Chasseurs, looks across the table at this gay rattle and then whispers to his own neighbor, Lord Rawdon. "Zee dat dab maggaroni, Chack Antre; how he bakshubs to de breddy Lucie! Bajor Gerr will bide off his 'cad breddy sood."

"Kerr may glower and look like a cannibal," Rawdon returned, in a whisper, "but he will not eat Jack Andre's head so long as there's any of the venison left."

"I dinked Chack was id Belsyiradis or Cherzey," says Emerick, wiping that enormous mustache of his—a coarse Hessian article, planted like a bushy abattis before his mouth.

"He was," replied Rawdon, "and I don't see how he has been able to get here so soon, unless that is his eidolon, his wraith and moves like the ghost in Hamlet. I suppose he heard that Kerr was going to marry the heiress and there would be an adjutancy looking for an adjutant and has posted up to offer himself. He didn't know I was to have it. Jack is in too much hurry to be a groom soon. His vanity will get him into a scrape some of these days."

Captain Andre whispered soft nothings to Lucy. And though Kerr glowered truculently, the listener, much to the amusement of Emerick and Rawdon. Lucky, perhaps, for the daughter that mamma, at the head of the table, did not detect this byplay! She might have scented revolt and hastened the marriage. An hour would have brought the Tartar's chaplain; five minutes would have clothed him in his limp surplice, and in five more Lucy, still quelled by the old tyranny, would have stammered "love, honor and obey"—and "die."

She was not always very attentive to her betterly companion.

Sometimes she bent forward and looked at her mother, sitting in all her glory between army and navy, and the daughter's cheeks burned with shame. She longed to fly away from all this splendor, somewhither where she could dwell innocently and weep away the infinite sorrow in her gentle heart. If she had not been too bewildered by her throng of battling hopes and fears within, by the clatter of the feast and Jack Andre's mischanza of gossip and compliment, her notions of right and wrong, of crime and punishment, would have become sadly confused.

Questions did indeed drift across her mind.

"I do not succeed in entertaining you, fair lady," says Andre. "Your thoughts are all for that happy fellow beside you," and he looked with a little sneer toward Kerr, who was applying to Bottle for the boon of wit.

A feeling of utter despair came over poor Lucy, as she turned involuntarily and also glanced at the animal. Then she drew away indignantly from the man who had put this little stab into her heart.

"Are there no gentlemen in the world?" she thought. "Do men dare to speak so and look so at other young ladies?"

"Loog ad de breddy mayes," says Emerick, holding a wine glass before his bushy abatis as a cover. "Zhe is nod habbie wid Chack nor wid Gurr!"

"A dozen fellows," Rawdon rejoined, behind his glass, "of better blood than Jack and better hearts than Kerr would have cut in there long ago. The daughter is as sweet and pure as a lily. But who dares marry such a mother-in-law?" —and he shrugged his shoulders expressively toward the hostess.

The hostess now rose and beckoned her daughter.

"I leave you, gentlemen, to your toasts," she said. "Major Kerr will be my representative."

She moved to the door. Army and navy, Albion and Hesse, all sprang to open for her. A murmur of admiration for her beauty and bearing applauded the exit. Lady Brothertoft seemed to be at her climax.

Kerr of course did not let the toasts lag.

"The king, gentlemen!"

Cheers! Drank cyathis plenis.

Sir Henry Clinton rises, gleaming star, red nose and all and proposes, "Our hostess!"

Bumpers and uproar!

Then they load and fire, fast and furious. Bottle can hardly gallop fast enough to supply ammunition.

"The army!" "Hooray, hooray! Speech from Lord Rawdon!"

"The navy!" "Three cheers for Commodore Hotham!"

"The captured forts!" Drank in silence to the memory of Colonel Campbell and Count Grabowski, killed there.

"Luck to Jack Burgoyne!" "Pounce Jack," Andre suggests. "May he be a spiler to Schuyler, and fling Gates over the hedge into the ditch!" Laughter and cheers, and immense rattling of glasses on the table.

"Here's to General Vaughan and his trip up the river tomorrow! May he add a moral to the Esopus fables!"

"The Brandywine! and here's hoping Mr. Washington may have another taste of the same cup!"

Are modern toasts and dinner table wit of this same character? * * *

PART THREE—CHAPTER III.

Voltaire limped forward with a plate of buckwheat cakes.

There were three headaches next morning at the breakfast table at Brothertoft manor.

Major Kerr carried an enormous ache in his thick skull. His was the crapulous headache. He knew it well. Every manner of cure, except prevention, he had experimented upon. The soda water cure did not reach his malady. The water cure, whether applied in the form of pump or a wet turban, was equally futile.

"It couldn't have been t'other bottle that has made me feel so queer," Kerr colloquized. "Must have been Jack Andre's mawkish songs. I never could stand poetry."

So he marched down to breakfast, more Indiana in complexion than ever, and twice as surly.

Spending tears had given Lucy her headache. She had wept enough to fill a brace of lachrymatories. The pangs sharpened when she saw Adonis appear, very red and very gruff. He seemed fairly loathsome to her now.

"Must such a beast—yes, I will say beast—as that come near me?" thought she.

Strong language for a young lady, but appropriate. It is well to have a few ugly epithets in one's vocabulary. Hard words have their virtue and their place as well as soft ones.

Mrs. Brothertoft also had a headache. She looked pale and ill this morning. This will never do, madam. Consider your beauty! It will consume away if you allow so much fever in your brain.

Breakfast was more silent even than yesterday's. No headache cared to ask sympathy of either of the others.

Lucy said not a word. She compelled absence of mind to be at table. She dreaded her mother's presence, but she dreaded her absence still more. Lucy suffered under the uneasiness of a young plotter. She knew that her plot was visible in her face. She trembled at every look, and yet she felt safer while she was facing her foes. Poor child! If she could have wept, as she wished, freely and alone, a dozen of lachrymatories—magnums—would not have held her tears.

Moody Mrs. Brothertoft is also silent.

She does not think it good policy to draw out her son-in-law this morning. Only a wretchedly low card and no trump will respond to the attempt. Tother bottle rather drowns the power of repartee. Major Kerr was too inarticulate last night to be very coherent this morning. A courtly bow and a fine manner are hardly to be expected at leves from a hero lugged to his couchee by Plato and two clodhoppers, themselves a little out of line and step with so many heeltaps. The hostess does not choose by solicitous questions to get crowns from the future bridegroom, such as—

Kerr loquitur. "Yes, thank you; my tea is mere milksop; my egg an addle; my toast a chip; my butter hard; my buckwheat cakes dem'd drabby. Everything has a tipsy taste and smells of corked Madeira. Oh, my head!"

Such talk would not make the lover more captivating. He had better be left to himself, to take his breakfast with what stomach he may.

Nor does Mrs. Brothertoft think it wise to remark upon yesterday's dinner and its distinguished guests to her daughter. Remark brings rejoinder. This morning, again, Lucy had no kiss for her mother. Instead of the warm, tender caress of other days, with warmth and tenderness for two, Lucy's manner was grave and distant.

Mrs. Brothertoft divines incipient rebellion in her daughter.

This of course must not be.

The mother did not know that Lucy had hoisted a signal of distress, and that she was almost ready to haul her flag up from half mast and fly it at the masthead of defiance. This Mrs. Brothertoft did not suspect of her submissive and meek child. She knew nothing of Voltaire's errand. But she had grown suddenly apprehensive and timorous, and hardly recognized her old intrepidself this morning. She began to quail a little more and more before her daughter's innocence. For all reasons she did not desire to provoke discussion.

A grim, mute breakfast, therefore, at Brothertoft manor.

Each headache looked into its teacup in silence. Major Kerr crunched a bit of dry toast instead of feeding omnivorously.

There is no conversation of this party to report, gay or glum.

But tableau is sometimes more dramatic than talk.

A newcomer at the door glanced at this unsociable trio and deciphered the picture pretty accurately.

It was old Voltaire, limping forward from the kitchen.

Lucy sat with her face toward the pantry door and first saw him.

Flash! Lucy lightened and almost showered tears at the rising of this black cloud, charged with fresh electricity.

Flash back! from the whites of Voltaire's eyes and from his teeth.

It was but a brief flash, but abiding enough to show Lucy through her gloom one figure stealing to her succor. Him she was sure of—her father. But one gleam from the whites of a black could not reveal the other recruits to her rebel army. So they must remain latent, with their names and faces latent until she can have an interview with her compliotter.

But what a hot agony of hope blazed up within her at Voltaire's look and cunning nod!

"I must not scream with joy," she thought. "I must not shriek out this great, wicked, triumphant laugh I feel stirring in me. I must not jump up and fling the door old soul. Thank heaven, my tea is hot, and I can choke myself and cry."

Which she proceeded to do, and under cover of her napkin got her face into mask condition again.

She was taking lessons—this fair novice—in what a woman's face is made for—namely, to look cool when the heart is fiery; to look dull, when the wits have just suffered the whetstone; to look blank, when the soul's hieroglyphs will stare out if a blush is only turned on; to look tame, when the spirit is tiger; to look peace, when there is no peace; to look mild as new milk, when the blood boils and explosion butts against the weird cork of self control. A guileful world, guileless lady! and you must fight your fight today with silence and secrecy lest mamma detect a flutter in your bosom and your fledgling purposes of flight get its pin feathers pulled, if not its neck wrung.

Voltaire limped forward with a plate of buckwheat cakes. They were meal of the crop which had whitened the slopes of Westchester this summer and purpled them this autumn. They were round as a doubloon or the moon at its fullest. Their edges were sharp and not ragged and taggy. Their complexion was most delicate mulatto. Their texture was bubbly as the wake of a steamboat. Eyes never lighted on higher art that the top cake, and even the one next the plate utterly refused to be soggy. Indeed, each pancake was a poem—a madrigal of Sappho's most simply delicato confectioning, round as a sonnet and alittle in flavor as an epigram.

These pearls Voltaire cast before the party. Nobody partook. Nobody appreciated. Nobody noticed. The three appetites of the three headaches were too dead to stir.

The old fellow was retiring when Mrs. Brothertoft addressed him roughly:

"I shall promote Plato and break you, Voltaire, if you are taken sick at the wrong time again."

"Sorry, missus. Colored mobbas, missus. No stoppin him. Bery bad indeed!"

His appearance disarmed suspicion. He was a weary and dismal object after his journey. No one, to look at him, would have divined that his pangs were of the motive powers and not the digestive—that he suffered with the nickel shin, the stubbed toe and the strained calf, and was utterly unconscious of a stomach, except as a locality for colonizing a white lie in.

PART THREE—CHAPTER IV.

"Look at him!"

When Pyramus and Thisbe, when Cœur de Lion and Blondel want speech of each other, Wall will ever have "a cranny right and sinister" for their whispers, will "show a chink to blink through with their eyne."

Breakfast was over. Voltaire was in the pantry, clashing dish and pan for a signal. Lucy waited her moment to dart in and get her hopes of escape made into certainties.

"I am going up stairs, Lucy," said her mother, "to see Dewitt her last hints about your wedding dress. Come up presently and try it on."

She went out, leaving lover and lady together.

Kerr stood before the fire in his favorite posture. His face was red, his jacket was red. He produced the effect of a great unmeaning dash of scarlet in a genre—mauvais genre—picture.

The big booby grew embarrassed with himself. The quiet presence of this young girl abashed him. He knew that his suit was an insult to her. He saw that she did not appreciate his feet and inches. Neither his cheeks, nor his shoulders, nor his calves touched her heart. His vanity had been hurt, and he felt a spiteful triumph that she was in his power.

This morning he was ashamed of himself. It is a grievous thing that men cannot go to bed tipsy and wake up without headaches and with self respect. Perhaps it will be different when chaos comes again.

Kerr felt disgusted with himself, and embarrassed. He wanted to talk to cover his awkwardness. He did not know what to say. The complaint is not uncommon.

"I suppose she knows it's a fine day, and won't thank me for telling her," he thought. "Vaughan's trip up the river—that's talked out. I made the pun about Esopus and Esop's fables that Rawdon got off last night, and she didn't laugh. I wish I had Jack Andre's tongue. I have half a mind to cut it out of him—he dashed whipper snapper—for trying to get her to flirt with him yesterday. I suppose I ought to be making love now. But she has never let me come near enough to make what I call love. Well, I must say something. Here goes! Ahem! Lucy —Miss Lucy."

"Sir."

"It's a very fine day."

"Very."

"A most uncommonly fine day for this doosed climate."

No reply.

"I'd love the dumb thing's ears if she was Mrs. K.," thought the major. "But she shan't silence me. I'll give her another chance. Ahem! Miss Lucy! Wouldn't you like to stroll out and take the air?"

"No, I thank you. Do not let me detain you."

"I say, you know, we're to be married tomorrow. You needn't be so infernally distant."

"My mother wishes me to join her with the dressmakers."

"Well, if you won't come, you won't," says Kerr, taking himself off in dudgeon.

He walked out upon the lawn. The air was nine oxygen azote of the purest proof. He swallowed it boorily, as if it were six water grog.

Lucy hied to the trysting place where the arch plotter was waiting amid pans and dishes.

"Oh, Voltaire, tell me!" she cried. And here tears interrupted her and gushed as if she intended to use the biggest pan for a lachrymatory.

"Don't cry, Miss Lucy," the old fellow says. "It's good news!"

At which she only wept the more.

Without much knowledge of the chemistry of tears, Voltaire saw that spending them relieved and calmed the young lady. So he chide, to be talking on indifferent subjects until her first storm was over, he said: "I saw Major Scrammel at Fishkill, Miss Lucy. He asked after your health."

"I am obliged to him." The name seemed to act like a dash of cold water. These majors fatigued her. Scrammel Yankee, Emerick Hessian, Kerr British—she liked none of them. She began to feel a disgust for the grade.

"My father?" she said, with her whole heart in the word; "tell me of him. He has not forgotten me. He loves me. He will save me from this—this"— A sob drowned the epithet.

"He loves you dearly," Voltaire responded.

"Lub," he still pronounced the precious word. He brought his two thick lips together to sound the final "b" instead of lightly touching his upper teeth against his lower lip and breathing out "ve" final.

This great fact of love established, with all its sequel by a single word, Lucy, womanlike, desired to know that this dear new lover no longer misunderstood her. She must be satisfied that she stood right in his esteem before she could take thought of her own dangers.

"You told him," she said eagerly, "that I was not an unnatural daughter—only deceived and deluded by this cruel woman?"

Tears had started again as she thought of the misery she must have suffered for her disloyalty. But indignation at her mother burned them up, and she closed her sentence sternly.

"He sees through it all," the old embassador replied.

"How did he look? Not very sad, I hope?" she said.

Womanlike again, she must have the person before her eyes. She must see him, a visible being—that she could take to her heart with infinite love and pity and hope—before she could listen to his message of comfort to her.

"He looked pretty old, Miss Lucy. His hair's green gray. It oughtn't to. He's a boy still—only a little better than forty. He could make his life all over again yet. But he looked old and settled down, said. He's got a sergeant's cost on instead of a general's; but he looks, into his face, as if he know'd all generals know, and a heap more."

"My dear father!" interjected Lucy in the midst of Voltaire's description. And she thought what a beloved task it would be for her to renew and restore that ruined life.

"And now, Voltaire," she said, "can he protect me?"

"We talked it all over. He didn't see anything he could do. He said he was too broken hearted to plan for anybody."

Poor Lucy! all her hopes thus dashed down! She could almost hear her own heart break.

But Voltaire continued: "He had guv"—(no Tarrytown, old boy!)—"given it all up, and I was goin off feelin mighty low—mighty low, I tell you, Miss Lucy. Started off for the woods and set down, lookin for a squerril hole to git into and die like a fourlegs. Jess then, jess before I'd found my dyin bed, I heerd somebody screech, 'Voltaire, Voltaire!' like mad. First I thought 'twas the holy angels. Then I thought praps 'twas the black debble prowlin. I looked around the woods pretty skeered, and heered chestnuts drap. Then come the yell again, and your father lighted right down on me and dragged me back like a go-cart. I didn't know what was comin, but he yanked me up the hank to the old well a-front of Squire Van Wyck's farmhouse, and there I saw"—

At this point of his eager recital Voltaire's ancient bellow had to pause and draw breath.

"Saw!" cried Lucy, equally eager, peopling this pause with a great legion of upstart hopes all in buff and blue, fine old Continentals complete from boots to cues, but strangers to her, and therefore without faces.

"Saw Major Skerrett!" gasped Voltaire.

All that legion of hopes in Lucy's brain suddenly condensed into a single heroic Continental vision, with the name Skerrett for a face. She was sure this newcomer meant help. She could feel her just now breaking heart tie itself together with a chain, each link a letter of the name Skerrett.

"Another major!" she said, half impatiently.

There was almost a shade of coquetry in her little protest against this stranger personage. The woman was not dead in her yet.

"Anudder major ob anudder stuff. Do good God, not de debbil—he make dis one."

"Oh, Voltaire, don't talk so!"

Did she object to his fact in physiology or to his pronunciation?

Voltaire, with bellows rosted, now began to describe the new hero with enthusiasm. His touches were crude, but picturesque—a charcoal sketch.

"Major Skerrett, Miss Lucy. Oh, my! what a beautiful mustache he had! jess the color of ripe chestnut leaves and curling down on each side, so."

The black forefinger described an ogee on either black lip.

Lucy did not interrupt. She must have her correct image of the new actor before she inquired his role. She perceived already that he was not to be a sickliest Hamlet.

Her first picture of the hero had been a figure in a Continental uniform, with the name Skerrett instead of a face.

Second picture: Lucy sees the mere name vanish. Two chestnut leaves, fine gold as October can paint them, broad in the middle, blunt at the butt, taper toward the point, serrated along the edges, dispose themselves to her mind's eye in the air and form a mustache. She looks at her vision of this isolated feature and thinks, "It is much prettier than Major Emerick's."

"A go ahead nose," continues Voltaire without pause.

Lucy inserts a go ahead nose into the blank, over and a little ahead of the mustache. Third picture.

"No mouth found his cheeks and chin," the describer went on.

Not a mumps had ever disfigured the cheeks Lucy hereupon balanced on either side of the nose and the chin which she had located under the two chestnut leaves. Picture fourth.

"Eyes blue as that saucer"—Voltaire pointed to a piece of delicate china—"and they look like the holy angels."

Into their sockets Lucy inserted a pair of orbs, saucer in color, not in shape, and gave them a holy, angelic expression. She inspected the growing portrait with her own sweet eyes—they were hazel, "an excellent thing in a woman"—and began to think the illumined face very charming.

"Lots of tan on his bark," resumed the painter in words.

Lucy dipped her pencil in amber and gave the bark of cheeks, chin and nose a nut brown tint that bravely backed the gold of the mustache.

"Taller hair under his cocked hat."

"Yeller, if you please, Voltaire," she protested, and with skillful thought she adjusted the coiffure.

"No cue."

An imaginary cue, tied with a tumbled black ribbon, had been bobbing in the air near the hero's cerebellum. Lucy docked it, and with a scornful gesture sent it whirling off into the unseen.

"Now," says Voltaire, "you jess stick in troot (truth), wercher (virtue), ker-ridge (courage) and all the other good things into that are face; you jess clap on a smile that'll make a dough heart in a bosom turn into light gingerbread, and give him a look that can make stubbed toes want to wheel about and turn a hop and dance a breakdown, and is stickin plaster to every scratch on an old free colored gentleman's shins; you jess think you see a major what liberty and all the holy angels is pullin caps for and all the debbils is shakin hot away from where he stands; you jess git all that in your eye, Miss Lucy, and yop've got Major Skerrett."

"And can this gentleman help?" she asked earnestly as soon as she had his person before her eyes.

"Help!" says Voltaire; "he can't help helping. That's his business under this canopy."

The negro stated briefly the scheme for Kerr's capture and her abduction.

Lucy comprehended the whole in a moment.

"Major Skerrett sent you a message, Miss Lucy," says the successful envoy, closing his report.

"Me!" she said. She massacred a little scruple that Major Kerr's betrothed ought not to be receiving messages from strange majors. "What is it? He is very kind to think of me."

"He said, 'Tell Miss Brothertoft to be brave, to be prudent and to keep her room with a headache until we are ready to start.'"

"It makes me brave and prudent, now that I have a strong friend to trust. But the headache I had is all gone. I never felt so well and happy in my life."

"Look at him!" Voltaire rejoined, pointing to Kerr through the pantry window. "That will make you ache from your head to your heels."

She did look, and ached at once with fresh resentment and disgust.

Kerr was leaning limp against a tree, breathing tipsily his nine oxygen azote. The golden hills, the blue river and the mountains, blue and gold, had no charms for him. He was thinking. "Almost time to make it seven bells. I can't touch anything stronger than six water grog this morning. Oh, my head!"

"Pretty fellow fur a lubber to my young lady!" says Voltaire. His mispronunciation revealed a truth.

This faithful blackamoor now proceeded to act Othello relating his adventures. He had a tragicomic episode to impart of his "hairbreadth 'scapes," "of being taken by the insolent foe," of all his "portance in his travel's history," and what he suffered, skin and sole, in the "rough quarries, rocks and hills" back of Anthony's Nose, while he dodged by night along the bypaths.

Lucy "gave him for his pains a world of sighs," and "loved him for the dangers he had passed" in her service.

"Now," said the loyal squire, in conclusion, "I must set you something to do, Miss Lucy."

"What!" she asked, trembling a little at responsibility.

"Send Dewitt and Sally Bibby off home. They'll want a frolic after working so hard on your wedding dress. We must have the house to ourselves tonight."

"Tonight! Lucy's heart bounded and sank. Yes, she must be free tonight, or tomorrow would make her a slave.

"Miss Lucy," whispered Voltaire, "twas of 'em was here already before sunrise."

"Not the"— She hesitated.

"Not the major! No; old Sam Galesworthy and Hendrecus Canady. You know 'em. They come to see how the land lay."

"Mother calls; I must go," said Lucy in a tremor.

She gave one look through the window at Kerr, leaning limp against a chestnut tree. The Skerrett mustache colored leaves in myriad pairs shook over him. She seemed to see a myriad of faces, with go ahead noses, no mumps, angelic blue eyes, bronzed skins and teeth and courage in every line, hitching out of the tree and signalizing her, "Be brave! be prudent!"

PART THREE—CHAPTER V.

"You tell it up!"

Portentous all the morning was Voltaire to Sappho.

Now cookery, like chemistry, must have peace to perform its experiments in.

Poor Sappho, with her husband darting into the kitchen, looking mysterious, exploding "Hush!" and darting off again, was as much frustrated as a nervous chemical professor when his pupils loot his juggles with cabbage liquor and turn up rebellious noses at his elegant gas.

Sappho's great experiment of dinner suffered. She put sugar in her soup and salt in her pudding. She sowed allspice for peppercorns, and vice versa. She overdid the meat that should have been underdone. She roasted her goose until its skin was plate armor. She baked her piecrust hard as Westchester shale. Yesterday's dinner was sublime; today's would be ridiculous. Conspiracy upsets domestic economy, as it does political.

When Voltaire had deranged his wife with dark hints he proceeded to perplex his son.

Plato was lord of the stables. These were times of war. Westchester was beginning to suffer for being neutral ground for rebel and Tory to plunder. Rents came slow at Brothertoft manor, and when they came were short. Economy must be consulted. That crafty counselor suggested that Plato's helpers in the stable should be discharged and he do three men's work. He was allowed, however, Bilaby juvenissimus and another urchin from the manor to "chore" for him. They were "upaid attaches. They did free service as stable boys, for the honor and education of the thing, for the privilege of chewing straws among the horses and for the luxury of a daily bellyful of pork and pudding and a nightly bed in the loft.

Voltaire went out to the stable. The six white horses of famous Lincolnshire stock stood, three on this side, three on that. Their long tails occasionally switched to knock off the languid lest flies of summer.

Voltaire stopped at the coachhouse door to drive out a noisy regiment of chickens. A lumbering old cossk, of the leathern conveniency order, was shoved away in a corner. There is always such a vehicle in every old family stable—a stranded ark, that no horse power will ever stir again.

"Nineteen year ago," thought the ancient Brothertoft retainer; "nineteen year ago last June I drew Mister Edwin and that Billop gal in that conveniency, less than two hundred yards from her house in Wall street to Trinity church, to be married. I heerd the Trinity bells say, 'Edwin Brothertoft, don't marry a Billop!' I felt it in my bones that she'd turn out mean. Her money brought worse luck than we'd ever had before. And the good luck hasn't got holt yet."

"Plato," says he, stepping into the great picturesque stable, half full of sunshine, half of shade and half of hay, fragrant as the Fourth of July.

"Sir!" says Plato, drawing himself up and giving a military salute. He had seen much soldiering going on of late and liked to play at it—a relic perhaps of gorilla infantryesses.

"Them boys don't look to me in good health."

Voltaire pointed to Bilaby and mate. They were both chewing straws—a pair of dull sharps, like most young clodhoppers. They could tell a calf from a colt with supernatural keenness; but were of the class which gets itself well Peter-Funked before its manhood learns the time of day.

"Dey's fat, ragged and sassy as ary boys dis chile ever seed," rejoined Plato.

"Bery weakly dey looks," continued the conspirator. "Fallin away horrible! Neber see sich sickly boys 'n all my born days. Chestnuts is what dey wants. Worms is do trouble. Boys always git worms onless dey eats nuthin onto a bushel of chestnuts is de fall."

The two ragamuffins dropped their straws, turned pale and began to feel snakes wake and crawl within them.

"Now, boys," says Voltaire impressively, "if you want for perweent dem varmint, jess you put fur de woods an fill yourself plum full ob chestnuts."

"But chestnuts has worms, too," objected Bilaby.

"So much de better; dey'll eat yourn. Go 'long, now. Stay hum tonight and don't come roun here fore tomorrow noon. Be keerful, now! Eat all today and pick tomorrow to keep. You don't look to me like boys who is prepared to die."

The pair obeyed and departed solemnly. Nothing but chestnuts could save them from the worms that never dieth. These six tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Frank R. Fesser's drugstore.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Truscott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Frank R. Fesser's drugstore.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for each consecutive insertion. Legal advertisements 7½ cents per line for each insertion.

Notice by the year or for six or three months may have such variations, and will be inserted upon special agreement. Local notices inserted between reading matter 5 cents each for six insertions, 10 cents each for six insertions, and exceeding one inch in six per year.

Obituary notices over five lines, and notices of festivals, entertainments, concerts, lectures, marriages and funerals will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

C. BOOMER & SON,
Editors and Proprietors

Smethport, Pa., Sept 23, 1892.

OUR CANDIDATES.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.

For Vice-President
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

STATE.

Judge of the Supreme Court
JOHN DEAN
Of Silver County

Congressman at Large
JOHN WILLIAM KELLY
Of Jefferson County

MAJOR ALEXANDER K. McCLURE
Of Mercer County

Presidential Electors.

Benjamin F. Jones,	James Mabry
William Wood	John H. Hubbard,
W. Henry Sayen,	Coe Overland,
J. Preston Bishop	Theron A. Stebbins
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John Strohbill,	A. G. Schorch
John Hunter	J. Arnold Wilhelm
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E. W. Smith,	Matthew H. Taylor
Henry A. Kemp,	Charles F. Lemley
William J. Harvey	James K. Davis.

COUNTY

Representative in Congress.
(For the 27th Congressional District.)
C. W. STONE
Of Warren County

President Judge,
A. G. OLMSTED
Of Little Conemaugh

State Senator
A. F. BANNON
Of Crawford County

Members of Assembly
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Of Crawford

County Treasurer
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Of Sinnemahoning

Sheriff
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Of Smethport

Commissioners
JOHN A. BARNES
Of Smethport
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Of Smethport

Coroner
JOHN A. BARNES
Of Smethport

ALLEN W. THURMAN son of the Old Roman frankly stated to Chicago the other day that he thought the proper thing for the Democrats in Ohio to do would be to shut up the state head quarters and quit pretending to try

THE calamity shriekers are already beginning to saddle the Harrison administration with the responsibility for the hobory scourage but that is offset by the historical fact that the Democrats have never yet carried this country in the face of dollar wheat

MR. CLEVELAND speaks of the American farmers being robbed by the stealthy hand of protection. Northern New York farmers are selling hay for $10 a ton and have a good market just across the St. Lawrence over the Canadian farmers are selling hay for $7 a ton and but little market at that says the Watertown *Times*

SPEAKING of the reckless way in which the republican party has spent the surplus the New York *Tribune* thinks it important to note that the interest bearing debt of the United States has been reduced since the inauguration of President Harrison in the sum of over $275 000 000 and that the annual interest charge, which when he was inaugurated amounted to $34,379,471 50, was on June 30 last $22 824,881 20 a decrease of $11 554,570 30 or about one third

THE Democratic party in the States may rest assured that if English sympathy could carry the election of Grover Cleveland in November the White House would be theirs We shall watch the development of the struggle with the keenest interest and even if the triumph be not attained all at once there is indeed reason for congratulation that one of the great American parties has made long strides and simple, the great battle cry of the future *Liverpool Courier*

HORACE GREELEY once said We are to recognize the worth and the usefulness of the country press It is probable that no class of men in the community do so much honest and advantageous work for so little pay as editor and publishers of the interior They deserve all the support and all which can honestly be given them The good ones among them are among the most valuable sources of true progress and enlightenment, and even the inferior ones have a use and merit of their own.

WAGES have advanced steadily says Edward Atkinson in writing for the Forum on the result of close observation of the benefits of a protective tariff "In 1830 wages were higher than even during the paper money period or the period of the extensive demands of the war General wages were higher in 1890 than they were in 1880 by 30 to 40 per cent according to the grade of the workman There has been during the twenty-seven years since 1865, subject to temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rates of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor pursuit of product, and a general reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer There have never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now, or the prices of goods, relatively to the wages, as low as they are now now a period when the workman, in the strict sense of the word, has so fully assured to his own use and enjoyment such a stability and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product."

THE 28th JUDICIAL DISTRICT AGAIN.

We had supposed that this question was made so plain in our issue of the 9th last that even the editor of the Port Allegany *Reporter* could understand it, but it seems we were mistaken It has been intimated quite frequently that the *Reporter* procures its law from its candidate for Judge, but we are now satisfied that this is a mistake, as he or any other lawyer ought to be able to understand that Bredin and Marshall's appeal, 109 Pa. State Reports 337 in effect overrules Commonwealth vs. Dunbarld 97 Pa. State Reports 295, as to nearly every material thing in the latter case except that it stands as authority that a county situated like McKean is the 28th Judicial District is not entitled to elect associate Judges

The editor of this paper never pretended that Judge Paxson and three of the other justices of the Supreme Court dissented from this opinion and held that in such District the President or Law Judge could reside in either county at his pleasure for the reason that the Constitution properly construed did not authorize a resident Law Judge for a county having forty thousand or more population until such time as the Legislature shall so direct. The Constitutional provisions considered in the Dunbarld case were again carefully considered in Bredin and Marshall's appeal where by the unanimous opinion of six of the Judges of the Supreme Court, Judge Green being absent it was held that under section 5, Article V and Section 19 same article and other portions of the constitution applicable thereto, Butler county did not compose the 17th Judicial District, but that Butler and Lawrence together constituted the District and that the voters of the attached county had equal rights with the voters of Butler county Now it having been decided that the two counties constituted the District, and that the two Law Judges residents of the attached county were lawfully elected and commissioned Judges of said District we were justified in saying that the latter case had overruled the Dunbarld case in so far as it required Law Judges to reside in the largest county of a District like the McKean and Potter one, and why? Because the Supreme Court held on full consideration that Butler was not the District but Butler to which Law reason was attached was the District And all the Constitution requires is that the Law or President Judge shall reside in his District Article 5 Section 13 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the District for which they shall be respectively elected

It is true that the Supreme Court did not say in so many words a Law Judge may reside in either county of a District like the Butler Lawrence or McKean Potter Districts but when the Court expressly decided in Bredin and Marshall's appeal that the two counties compose the District and affirmed the legality of the election of both Law Judges of the Butler Lawrence District although they resided in the attached county loubtless the Court considered it unnecessary to say what is apparent to every one of ordinary intelligence It would seem that the editor of the *Reporter* might see that although it must be conceded that he labors under a load enough in trying to interpret the constitution an Hymn of Pennsylvania having so recently come from another state We would be if it ever occurred to him that a man of the eminent judicial ability of Judge Olmsted may understand the constitution laws and decisions of the Supreme Court of this state much better than a partisan editor We know that if Judge Olmsted had not been clear upon the question he would long since either have removed into McKean county or resigned We again repeat that there is no law or decision now in force that requires the President Judge of the 28th Judicial District to reside in McKean county but on the contrary the Constitution and laws as interpreted by the Supreme Court fully authorize him to reside in the attached county if it suits his pleasure so to do McKean county will not be entitled, as matter of law to have a President Judge reside within her borders until the Legislature shall erect her into a separate Judicial District without any county or counties attached

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS a distinguished Democrat of New York repudiates Democratic faith this year in a letter to the editor of the *American Economist* and favors the protection policy of the Republican party He says In common with many other Democrats, I cannot follow the leaders of the party in denouncing Republican protection as a fraud upon the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few nor can I subscribe to the doctrine that a protective tariff is unconstitutional I have no pecuniary interest in manufactures, but I do what protection has done and is doing for this country It is operates for the benefit of the few, I am not one of that few I am one of the many one of the great majority benefited by it including those who denounce it for the sake of obtaining political power "

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Sun* quotes a member of the Democratic National Committee to the following effect "Cleveland like Lincoln gets the credit for great candor and straightforwardness but he, not withstanding a most practical politician It was one thing to get the Democratic nomination it is another thing to be elected He had an interest in not just as he has in 92, that a Free Trader cannot be elected. And this is the reason why Mr Cleveland, in wanton disregard of Mugwump "honesty," advocated the ctrocities of 1888 and 1892 But one thing is undoubtedly true. No Free Trader can be elected. That is the reason why the ex President will still continue to use the profit "ex" after November 8.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Sept 19th, 1892.—Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine have rendered their usual early fall election verdicts, and, while in the latter State, especially vigorous campaigning was done by the democracy to turn the tide, the victory of the Republicans has been complete, so that these four States offer no consolation to Cleveland The Democrats pretend to take courage from the fact that the republican vote in the last named State was not up to its normal numerical strength, but in publishing this fact, it is not announced that the democracy vote too has fallen short and in greater proportions than that noticed in the falling off of the republican vote and are very important features in the election is forgot too altogether and that in the fact of a reduced democratic representation in both the State, Senate and House of Representatives The cheering news to the Republicans of the country is that Maine has done splendidly be cause although the vote was small its republicanism is rewarded by an increased representation in its Senate and House while all that was held before still remains republican If the National Democratic Committee was keen enough in the to call for a letter of congratulation to the country on the results in Maine why all we have to say they are welcome to it and more of the same kind may be expected along about November 8th

Our Democratic friends seem to be getting hard raps on all sides and from unexpected quarters

The manufacturers and labor Statistics reports from Democratic Commissioners in New York and Indiana are still fresh in the memory of political readers and before the fine trailer and roseate have fully recovered from the surprises their reports gave them along comes another swipe from Commissioner Wright of Massachusetts who has compiled a very interesting report on the wage question as affected by the workings of the McKinley Bill The report deals with statistics both before and after the enactment of the Tariff Legislation of the 51st Congress and in every instance covered by the report it is shown that wages have increased since the McKinley Act was passed and in no instance has the price of any commodities increased as was asserted by Democrats would be the case

In Chief Commissioner Wadlin's report he takes the whole range of manufacturing industries and the number of persons employed with wages paid before and since the McKinley Act went into effect and in summing up his conclusions finds that the increase in the average number employed was 7 per cent and the increase of wages 65 per cent in favor of the beneficial effects of protection Taking the industries by articles we find

Carpetings 84 per cent Cotton Goods 467 per cent Machines and Machinery 268 per cent Paper and Paper Goods 170 per cent Metals and Metallic Goods 28 per cent Woolen Goods and Worsteds 7 and 158 respectively and the average yearly earnings per individual with regard to sex or age employed in seventy five industries was $447 in 1890 and $441 80 in 1891 The report covers the whole range of industries in the Bay State and in a few instances it fail to show the kind of effect following republican protection

This last report has it on the Democrats and hard the job of running down the Bureau that had been doing them the injustice they have figured that for in the Carpenter and Harrity letter of congratulation to the Democracy on the good news from the state Vermont and Maine

There is much speculation as to what Senator Hill will say in his speech at Brooklyn where he has consented to make an address at the grand campaign opening in New York State

It will be recalled that on all previous democratic demonstrations the pleasing sight of Hill and Cleveland on the same platform has never been vouchsafed to the faithful They are far from being on the same platform in a political sense at this fight and the curiosity hunter would walk a good many miles to see the show in Brooklyn as it will be a fight to see It will perhaps be the play of Hamlet with Hamlet's part left out but it will be curious in any event

The New York Democracy and that means Tammany wants local power the braves can look for nothing in the event of Cleveland's election to the Presidency as Hill is unaccompanying to his demands for wigwam favors which means that New York patronage must be dispensed through Tammany and Mr Cleveland must turn his back on his New York friends and accept Hill and Tammany or he must reject Hill and Tammany and stand by those who have stood by him Take either horn of the dilemma and Grover does not occupy a very enviable place It is an illustration of the old complaint of the bad school boy I'll be licked if I do and I'll be licked if I don't

Hill is regarded as the Democratic Prodigal son for whose return much anxiety is felt, and earnest prayers are offered but whose return to the fold must not be worked by the mere slaughter of the fatted calf but must be celebrated by a wholesale slaughter of the whole herd and unless Hill can boss the job in button peculiar style he will have no terms to make with Cleveland

The signs of the times point to much democratic trouble this fall in New Jersey which heretofore has been securely moored in the democratic column

Recent events have locked up a few score of the majority counters and ballot box stuffers of Jersey and as good honest Republicans are on guard now the chances for a fair count in the sand hills by the sea," will show that Jersey's democracy as has been manufactured heretofore is not real and the Hon. John Kean is likely to carry the State A few days ago Delaware's Registrar was locked up for refusing to register republican voters and as the Diamond State democratic majority has always been made up by refusing registration to Republicans, the returns now taking place they may also rob democracy of its vote in that State Still the Democratic National Committee is rainbow chasing after western States, and forgets to post its sentinels nearer home Look out for Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia and North Carolina

The advance has been sounded and Oregon, Rhode Island Vermont and Maine, have already moved and they will be quickly followed by the whole north for Harrison and Reid and the McKinley protection to home industries

The country anxiously awaits Cleveland's letter of acceptance it is said the delay is because of the failure of the big guns north south east and west of the democratic party to send paragraphs that the Sage of Williamsstreet can use to weave into an intelligible whole in fact the various views are so divergent in the interpretation of the democratic platform that Cleveland will ignore platform leaders and all and write a letter peculiarly his own fresh from his encyclopedia mail for one

SIC ROBT

SHORT TARIFF SERMONS

THE TIMES OF OLD TIMES

Despite all the talk about the hard ships of the farmer he is a king compared to his father or grandfather

If he doubts let him hunt up the old gentleman's day book of forty years ago and note the prices then

A bushel of wheat would buy ½ of a barrel of salt it will now buy two barrels

A bushel of corn would buy — lbs of sugar to day it will buy 12 — lbs

Ten pounds of butter bought 2½ yards of cotton cloth then now it purchases 48 1/3 yards

Ten pounds of cheese were worth 2½ pounds of nails the cheese now pays for 7 pounds of nails

A bushel of washed wool grown in Pennsylvania the war would buy 1 of a barrel of salt 1 5-6 pounds of sugar 1 pound of wool will pay for 1-4 of a barrel of salt 3 pounds of sugar 6 1/3 yards of cotton cloth and 22 pounds of nails

This figures are based on New York city prices But is a matter of fact never realized anything like those prices in his local market

Freights were high and when the cost of bringing produce to the New York market was deducted from New York prices for the merchandise from New York to the village store at which he traded was added to the price of what he bought the average farmer was really not in receipt of half as well off ten years before the war as he is now in fact indicate

For instance, in 1857 it cost 25 1-4 cents to bring a bushel of wheat by the cheapest route from Chicago to New York in 1861 it cost less than 6 cents.

Simpson led by these conditions left on the farm was Land Index 1 Ohio and Kentucky jean had to do for Sunday garments at 1 an overcoat in which to ride to church was the height of style

Luxuries of the table were almost unknown Johnny cake and salt pork was a favored diet

There were days of hard times when the farmer cradled his grain and raked and bound it by hand

He toiled early and late saved and scrimped and received less return for a week of hardest toil than the farmer of to-day receives for a single day a pleasant ride on a in wing machine or a self binder

Let us have a more of such good old times *Emerson Republican*

B.H.&C.
CASH AND ONE PRICE
Prices Right Goods Right

Millinery Opening.

Under new management of the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Hamlin, will be opened to the public on

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 23 and 24,

with a full line of

Fall and Winter Millinery, attractive, and for style unsurpassed by any house in the country. We never before had the equal of such an assortment of goods before us and we invite the inspection of Ladies from this and surrounding towns. We guarantee that we have not only the best but the cheapest line of millinery ever shown in this town.

Respectfully,
MRS. M. A. HAMLIN.

Handsome Displays:

Our assortment of new things is beautiful in dress goods, cloaks, wraps, shoes and dry goods generally. Prices are reasonable and marked. Many visitors interested, more buyers pleased. Thus far the new season has a record of more gratifying success. And the success was never so bright. Buyers are better stocked from which to select, more perfect, organized in more complete. Simple enough, cause and effect.

You know we control the best new things all that Paris, Berlin and New York have. The department managers press the electric button of fancy and the dresses, costumes, wraps jackets etc are here. If it's all you need to know. Then you'll come, look on to buy perhaps.

The store's the sight of the town with its handsome displays, wide isles, perfect light and appointments. You and your friends are gladly welcome. Make yourselves at home here.

BARNES, HEMGERER & CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank R. Foster, Druggist.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale to the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1892,

at 1 p. m., the following several pieces of property

No 1

Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Otto, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz

First—Beginning at a stone the northeast corner of lot No 1 now or late in Ward lot No. 1 thence east ten (10) perches to the southeast corner of lot No 1 (2) north six and two tenths (6 2-10) perches to a post corner of lot No 2 (3) west ten (10) perches to a post corner in the middle line of lot No 1 (4) south six and two tenths (6 2-10) perches to the place of beginning containing sixty (60) perches and allowance for roads

Second—Beginning at a stone corner on the line between lots No 1 and No 2 (1) north twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (2) west sixty (60) perches to a stone corner (3) south twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (4) east sixty (60) perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred (100) acres and allowance for roads

Third—Beginning at a stone corner on the line between lots No 1 and No 2 (1) north twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (2) west sixty (60) perches to a stone corner (3) south twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (4) east sixty (60) perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred (100) acres and allowance for roads

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Fifth—Beginning at a stone corner on the line between lots No 1 and No 2 (1) north twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (2) west sixty (60) perches to a stone corner (3) south twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (4) east sixty (60) perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred (100) acres and allowance for roads

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Seventh—Beginning at a stone corner on the line between lots No 1 and No 2 (1) north twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (2) west sixty (60) perches to a stone corner (3) south twenty five (25) perches to a stone corner (4) east sixty (60) perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred (100) acres and allowance for roads

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Sixty-fifth—Beginning at a stone corner on the line between lots No 1 and No 2

The Penn County Mines

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 23, 1892.

CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the MINER and any paper or magazine mentioned below for one year, to any address, as follows

The MINER and New York *Tribune* for $1 25

The MINER and Philadelphia *Week ly Press* $1 30.

The MINER and Albany *Weekly Journal* $1 30.

The MINER and Pittsburg *Chronicle* $1 00

The MINER and *Judge Library of Law*, monthly for $1 60

The MINER and Harrisburg *Weekly Patriot* for $1 75

The MINER and New York *World* for $1 80

The MINER and *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for $3 00

The MINER and American *Farmer* for $2 00

The MINER and *Demorest Family Magazine* for $3 10

The MINER and *National Tribune* for $2 00

The MINER and *Home Market Club Icon* for $1 50

The MINER and *Scribner's Magazine* for $ 40

LOCAL AND GENERAL

New bonnets are flitty

The fall overcoat appears

A heavy frost Tuesday morning

U A R men are happy this week

There are many cholera cases dwelling around

A new walk has been laid in front of the M E. church

The race fad for girls is drugging it for popularity

Only one couple in Ut ado live to celebrate their golden wedding

Autumn millinery resembles a badly painted sunset, says an exchange

The girl of the period puts as much hair on her white shoes as she does on her face

The man who loves his neighbor as himself is occupying his real estate in the cemetery.

All the Odd Fellows throughout the state will elect officers the last meeting night in the month

There will be a game of foot ball on Saturday afternoon between Duke Center and Smethport teams

The U A R and W R C with U A R posts are expecting on the Richmond Fair Grounds and cordially invited

The McKean County Teachers Institute will commence Monday the 26th inst and continue through the week

The New York Press says: Cleanliness rarely attacks a cigarette fiend. He is willing to treat part of the time to a cigarette

Miss Mc Rapid is very much annoyed by Belle Dorcas, of Keyless Kitchenspark, pursuing her. *Pittsburg Record*

If you want to see a first class show go to see The Noss Children's Aquatic Match at the opera house Wednesday Sept 28th

Mr Jewett is repairing a brick building house A number of brick blocks and several residences are to be constructed

A good many cattle different from other kinds of property The Dairy Inspector is from being stolen so as to be kept open for the inspection of all

H A Sill of Ruben Cole is in town representing the Chautauqua combination of Drawing Boards and Writing Desk Parents should do well to go to one

Whiskey debauches all of that cannot more quickly than absinthe. It seems that when it begins a debauch it finds its work already well in progress

A piece of chain to carry the bolts edges shaped to fit the heel will keep in place by a piece of elastic rubber A cent stocking will save much mending

A fresh egg contains in a round of nourishment as one and a half ounces of fresh meat and one ounce of wheat bread, but in a more digestable form

—Plane wore no work on the Presbyterian Church last Sunday The congregation united with the Methodist to listen to Miss Anna Shaw who eloquently pled the public

Mrs M E Richmond was elected delegate from McKean County to the annual W C T U Convention which meets in Dunkirk, this month

It seems an impossibility but the Noss Juliska actually get paid out of real church and dime concerts for their living comedy "A Quick Match" At the opera House Sept 27th

According to the *Republican* our Baptist are much wrought upon over the Oil Creek Association action in expurgating Rev J C Stowell and they threaten to withdraw from the Association

The ladies of the W C T U of Smethport most heartily thank each and everyone who entertained their guests, furnished them pleasurable music, or in any way contributed toward the success of the Convention

Next Sunday morning and evening Rev E E Helms preaches his final sermons for the year A Problem to Knock Civilization" in the morning "No materialism," or "The Supreme Beauty" in the evening Special music for both services.

—All ladies interested in physical culture are invited to meet Miss M E Hotchkiss at the W C T U rooms, Monday the 26, at 2 30 P M The Misses class will meet in the same room at 4 P M All wishing to join the class please be present

The State Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies of Pennsylvania will assemble at Altoona October 11 and remain in session until the 13th There are over 1,500 societies in the State, and it is expected that there will be at least 800 delegates in attendance at the convention

Mr J H Gerhard tinner and plumber has the honor of laying the first roof of sheet iron over put on in this section It was for Mr Lan C Corbett, and Mr Gerhard says the tin was first-class in every respect It was manufactured in Allegany and cost about one-third less than imported goods of the same grade. *Cameron Republican Gazette*

The Smethport MINER remarks

The duty of compelling county seat Constables to inspect the other offices of the county is meeting with considerable attention and it should It is not right for the Department to force the disagreeable duty upon any Postmaster We agree with the Wellsboro *Agitator* that this work could be done by by regular inspectors who have no connection with any office in the county" — The Miner and *Agitator* are mistaken The county seat Postmasters are not compelled to inspect the other offices of the county and the Postoffice Department does not force the disagreeable duty on any Postmaster" — *Cameron Press.*

—Andrew Kelly who takes great pride in blue-blood stock, is the owner of a Lincolnshire ram which weighs 320 pounds and shows some fine points. The ram has been named Grover Cleveland. Can it be that the name was suggested to our respected townsman by the inordinate size of certain parts of the animal in proposition to its head?

Henry Schrader section foreman on the W N Y & P railroad was found dead in the creek, near Shippenville on Friday Tuesday morning. He went after a pail of water and as he did not return search was made for him and his body was found. The water was not over two feet deep, and it is supposed that Schrader died of heart disease and fell into the water Deceased was about 45 years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

An exchange gives this bit of sensible advice In betting on frosts remember that when there is a clear sky the cold winds of November will be blowing through your homes. Before putting your money up on a sure thing look into your coal bin, and examine the condition of your last winter's flannels and overcoat You may decide to adopt the only course that is absolutely sure, which is to hang on to your money. This is no joke."

Genoa's Service was sung by the boys choir of St Luke's Church, at the celebration of Holy Communion last Sunday morning Bishop Cortlibl Whitehead officiated and there were present a number of Clergymen who assisted at the Consecration of the church last week The music which is seldom attempted by choirs composed of ladies, was exceptionally well rendered

Henry Waldherr of Brockway millionaire is the owner of a queer freak of nature It is a two headed calves joined at the navel or otherwise perfectly formed body The heads are furnished with all the necessities to maintain joint life There are three eyes two being on one head and one on the other Two mouths and two noses complete the animals face please if must go to Pittsburg Friday

Sydney Mack the subsequent got so drunk in Wetzell's Dutch Mill Sunday that he fell in the park A call for police help was sent to the central office where he was locked up, and the jailer locked him out with a five dollar fine to meet next morning And Mack appeared and gave up the money to the Chief of police and left the place in a hurry Mack is a well known character in this city and has been in trouble before

Mrs Anna Shaw spoke at the Court House Sunday afternoon and the evening at the M E church to large audiences The temperance cause Mrs Shaw advocates is one which should enlist the sympathy of every lover of humanity and her bright intellect is a credit to her sex Mrs Shaw will speak in Smethport this evening at 7 30 o'clock on the subject "Citizenship" Every one should hear her

Mrs Mary Hopkins of Kinzua and Thos Hopkins of Bradford were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday Sept 14th by Rev Mr Hopkins father of the groom Mr and Mrs Hopkins will reside at Bradford

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Payable IN ADVANCE, one year $1.00; six months, 50 cts; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one hundred per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Legal advertisements 7½ cents per line for first insertion.
Business cards, not exceeding one inch in depth, per year, $5.00.
Notices of entertainments of all kinds, and resolutions of societies will be inserted for 10 cents per line.
All communications should be addressed to
C. SOMMERS & SON,
Editors and Proprietors

Smithport, Pa., Sept. 23, 1892.

OUR CANDIDATES.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President
BENJAMIN HARRISON
of Indiana.

For Vice-President
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

STATE.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOHN DEAN
Of Blair County

Congressman-at-Large,
GEN. WILLIAM A. STONE
Of Cameron County

MAJOR ALEXANDER McDOWELL
Of Mercer County

Presidential Electors.

Benjamin F. Jones,	James McIlvaine
William Wood,	John H. Gaither
W. Henry Sayen,	Tom Burchfield,
J. Francis Dunlap,	Pierce A. Stebbins,
John L. Lawrence,	Lloyd T. Richards,
John Scandrill,	A. M. Schoch
John Hamm,	J. Schall Wilhelm
Alexander C. Reed, Jr.,	Irvin J. McKelvy
Charles H. Shaw,	James S. Lane,
Wycoff Cheese	Robert Pitcairn,
William H. Kennedy	James H. Lindsey
Frank Green,	Thomas K. Gibson,
James A. Mowry	Sylvester D. Bell,
J. M. W. Leslie,	Matthew M. Taylor
Henry A. Knapp,	Charles F. Barclay
William J. Harvey	James R. Lowe

COUNTY

Representative in Congress,
(For the 25th Congressional District.)
C. W. STONE
Of Warren County

President Judge
A. C. GILMORE
Of Potter County

State Senator,
A. P. BANNON
Of Bradford Co.

Members of Assembly
W. H. DAVIS
Of Bradford Co.
H. H. MORRIS
Of Bradford Co.

County Treasurer
DAVID HOWELL
Of East Smethport

ALLEN W. THURMAN, son of the Old Statesman, frankly stated in Chicago the other day that he thought the proper thing for the Democrats in Ohio to do would be to shut up the state head quarters and quit pretending to try

THE calamity shriekers are already beginning to saddle the Harrison administration with the responsibility for the cholera scourage, but that is offset by the historical fact that the Democrats have never yet carried the country in the face of dollar wheat

MR. CLEVELAND speaks of the American farmers "being robbed by the shameless hand of protection." Northern New York farmers are selling hay for $10 a ton and have a good market just across the St. Lawrence river the Canadian farmers are selling hay for $7 a ton and but little market at that says the Watertown *Times*

SPEAKING of the reckless way in which the republican party has "spun around the surplus, the New York *Tribune* thinks it important to note that "the interest bearing debt of the United States has been reduced since the inauguration of President Harrison in the sum of over $275,000,000 and that the annual interest charge which when he was inaugurated, amounted to $34,379,439 00, was, on June 30, 1892, only $22,693,881 20, a decrease of $11,685,578 00 or about one third

THE Democratic party in the States may rest assured that if English sympathy could carry the election of Grover Cleveland in November the White House would be theirs. We shall watch the development of the struggle with the keenest interest and even if the triumph be not attained all at once there is indeed reason for congratulation that one of the great American parties has made free trade, pure and simple, the great battle cry of the future *Liverpool Courier*

HORACE GREELEY once said "We are to recognize the worth and the usefulness of the country press. It is probable that no class of men in the community do so much honest and advantageous work for so little pay as editor and publishers of the interior They deserve all the support and aid which can honestly be given them The good ones among them are among the most valuable sources of true progress and enlightment, and even the inferior ones have a use and merit of their own.

"WAGES have advanced steadily, says Ewd Jarad Atkinson, in writing for the Forum on the result of close observation of the benefits of a protective tariff "In 1860 wages were higher than even during the paper money period, or the period of the excessive issuances of the war General wages were higher in 1890 than they were in 1860 by 30 to 40 per cent according to the grade of the workman There has been during the twenty-one years since 1865, subject to temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rates of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor per unit of product, and a general reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer There has never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now, or the prices of goods, relative to the wages, as low as they are now For a period when the workman, in the widest sense of the word, has so fully succeed to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product."

THE 25th JUDICIAL DISTRICT AGAIN.

We had supposed that this question was made so plain in our issue of the 9th inst. that even the editor of the Port Allegany *Reporter* could understand it, but it seems we were mistaken. It has been intimated quite frequently that the *Reporter* possesses its law from its candidate for Judge, but we are now satisfied that this is a mistake, as he or any other lawyer ought to be able to understand that Breckin's and Marshall's appeal, 109 Pa. State Reports 337, in effect over rules Commonwealth vs. Dunbauld 97 Pa. State Reports 293, as to nearly every material thing in the latter case except that it stands as authority that a county situated like McKean in the 18th Judicial District is not entitled to elect associate Judges

The editor of this paper never questioned that Judge Paxson and three of the other justices of the Supreme Court, did not decide that a County attached as Potter is to McKean could not have a resident President Judge. This was in the Dunbauld decision, but we called attention to the fact that three of the Judges of the Supreme Court dissented from this opinion and held that in such District the President or Law Judge could reside in either county at his pleasure, for the reason that the Constitution properly construed did not authorize a resident Law Judge for a county having forty thousand or more population until such time as the Legislature shall so direct. The Constitutional provisions considered in the Dunbauld case were again carefully considered in Breslin's and Marshall's appeal where by the unanimous opinion of six of the Judges of the Supreme Court, (Judge Green being absent) it was held that under Section 5 Article V, and Section 13 same article and other portions of the constitution applicable thereto, Butler county did not comprise the 17th Judicial District, but that Butler and Lawrence together constituted the District, and that the voters of the attached county had equal rights with the voters of Butler county Now it having been decided that the two counties constituted the District, and that the two Law Judges residents of the attached county were lawfully elected and commissioned Judges of said District we were justified in saying that the latter case had overruled the Dunbauld case, in so far as it required Law Judges to reside in the largest county of a District, like the McKean and Potter one, and why? Because the Supreme Court held on full consideration that Butler was not the District, but Butler to which Lawrence was attached was the District And all the Constitution requires is that the Law or President Judge shall reside in his District Article 5, Section 13 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides "The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office shall reside within the Commonwealth and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the District for which they shall be respectively elected."

It is true that the Supreme Court did not say in so many words a Law Judge may reside in either county of a District like the Butler Lawrence, or McKean Potter Districts, but when the Court expressly decided in Breslin and Marshall's appeal that the two counties composing the District and affirmed the legality of the election of both Law Judges of the Butler Lawrence District although they resided in the attached county doubtless the Court considered it unnecessary to say what is apparent to every reader of ordinary intelligence It would even seem that the editor of the *Reporter* might see that although it must be conceded that he labors under a disadvantage in trying to interpret the constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, having so recently come from another state We wonder if it ever occurred to him that a man of the eminent judicial ability of Judge Olmsted may understand the constitution laws and decisions of the Supreme Court of this state much better than a partizan editor! We know that if Judge Olmsted had not been clear upon this question he would long since, either have resigned into McKean county or resigned. We again repeat that there is no law or decision now in force that requires the President Judge of the 18th Judicial District to reside in McKean county, but on the contrary the Constitution and laws as interpreted by the Supreme Court fully authorize him to reside in the attached county if it suits his pleasure to do so McKean county will not be entitled, as matter of law, to have a President Judge reside within her borders until the Legislature shall erect her into a separate Judicial District without any county or counties attached

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS, a distinguished Democrat, of New York repudiates Democratic faith this year in a letter to the editor of the *American Economist* and favors the protection policy of the Republican party He says In common with many other Democrats, I cannot follow the leaders of the party in denouncing Republican protection as a fraud upon the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few nor can I subscribe to the doctrine that a protective tariff is unconstitutional I have no pecuniary interest in manufactures, but I do what protection has done and is doing for the country If it operates for the benefit of the few, I am not one of that few I am one of the many one of the great majority benefited by it, including those who denounce it for the sake of obtaining political power."

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Sun* quotes a member of the Democratic National Committee to the following effect "Cleveland, like Lincoln gets the credit for great candor and straightforwardness, but is, not withstanding, a most practical politician. It was one thing to get the Democratic nomination it is another thing to be elected He had as insidence in '88, just as he has in '92, that a Free Trader cannot be elected." And this is the reason why Mr Cleveland, in wanton disregard of Mug wump "honesty," advocated the straddle of 1888 and 1892 But one thing is indoubtedly true. No Free-Trader can be elected That is the reason why the ex President will still continue to use the prefix "ex" after November 8.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 19th, 1892.—Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine have rendered their usual early fall election verdicts, and, while in the latter State, especially vigorous campaigning was done by the democracy to turn the tide, the victory of the Republicans has been complete, so that these four States offer no consolation to Cleveland. The Democrats pretend to take courage from the fact that the republican vote in the last named State was not up to its regulation numerical strength, but in publishing this fact, it is not announced that the democracy's vote, too, has fallen short and in greater proportions than that noticed in the falling off of the republican vote and are very important features in the election is forgotten altogether and that is the fact of a reduced democratic representation in both the State, Senate and House of Representatives The cheering news to the Republicans of the country is that Maine has done splendidly because, although the vote was small, its republicanism is rewarded by an increased representation in its Senate and House while all that was held before, still remains republican If the National Democratic Committee pees enough in this to call for a letter of congratulation to the country on the results in Maine why all we have to say they are welcome to it and more of the same kind may be expected along about November 8th

Our Democratic friends seem to be getting hard raps on all sides and from unexpected quarters

The manufactures and labor States the reports from Democratic Commissioners in New York and Indiana are still fresh in the memory of political readers and before the free trader advocates have fully recovered from the surprises their reports gave them comes another swipe from Commissioner Weldon of Massachusetts who has compiled a very interesting report on the wage question as affected by the workings of the McKinley Bill The report deals with statistics both before and after the enactment of the Tariff Legislation of the 51st Congress and in every instance covered by the report it is shown that wages have increased since the McKinley Act was passed and in no instance less the price of any commodity increased as was asserted by Democrats would be the case

In Chief Commissioner Wellington's report he takes the whole range of manufacturing industries and the number of persons employed with wages paid before and since the McKinley Act went into effect and in summing up his comparisons finds that the increase in the average number employed is 1.72 per cent and the increase of wages 6.5 per cent in favor of the beneficial effects of protection Taking the industries as tables, we find

Carpetings 9.6 per cent Cotton goods 4.67 per cent Machines and Machinery 3.68 per cent Paper and Paper Goods 4.79 per cent Metals and Metallic Goods 1.28 per cent Woolen Goods and Worsteds 7.15 and 1.38 respectively and the average yearly earnings per individual, without regard to sex or age employed in seven of the industries was $417.31 in 1890 and $444.90 in 1891 The report covers the whole range of industries in the Bay State and in each instance in detail is shown the good effects following republic in protection

The last report has been the Democrats said as the next county meeting news the democracy has had to digest thus far in the Campaign is Harrity's letter of congratulation to the democracy on the good news from *Ark ansas Vermont* and Maine from *Ark ansas Vermont* and Maine

There is much speculation as to what Senator Hill will say in his speech at Brooklyn, where he is announced to make an address at the grand campaign opening in New York State

It will be recalled that on all previous democratic endorsements the pleasing sight of Hill and Cleveland on the same platform has never been overlooked by the faithful They are far from being on the same platform in a political sense in the light and the leanmity hunter would walk a good many miles to see the show in Brooklyn and it will be a sight to see It will perhaps be the play of Hamlet with Hamlet Cleveland left out but it will be curious to say the least

The New York democracy as it has made Tammany wants local power the braves can look for nothing in the event of Cleveland's election to the Presidency and Hill is uncompromising in his demands for wigwam favors which means that New York patronage must be dispensed through Tammany, and Mr Cleveland must turn his back on his New York friends and accept Hill and Tammany, or he must reject Hill and Tammany and stand by those who have stood by him Take either horn of the dilemma and Grover does not occupy a very enviable place It was an illustration of the old complaint of the bad school boy, "I'll be licked if I do and I'll be licked if I don't."

Hill is regarded as the Democratic Prodigal son, for whose return much anxiety is felt, and earnest prayers are offered, but whose return to the fold must not be worked by the mere slaughter of the fatted calf, but must be celebrated by a wholesale slaughter of the whole herd, and unless Hill can bone the job in his own peculiar style, he will have no terms to make with Cleveland

The signs of the *Times* point to much democratic trouble this fall in New Jersey, which heretofore has been scarcely noticed in the democratic column

Recent events have locked up a few more of the majority counters and halted hot shuffers of Jersey and as good honest Republicans are on guard now, the chances for a fair count in "the sand hills by the sea," will show that Jersey's democracy as has been manufactured heretofore is not real and the Hon. John Kean is likely to carry the State. A few days ago Delaware's Registrar was locked up for refusing to register republican voters and as the Diamond State democratic majority has always been made up by refusing registration to Republicans, the reforms now taking place they may also rob democracy of its vote in that State. Still the Democratic National Committee is rainbow chasing after western States, and forgets to put its sentiments nearer home. Look out for Delaware, New Jersey, West Virginia and North Carolina

The advance has been sounded and Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont and Maine, have already moved and they will be quickly followed by the whole north for Harrison and Reid and the McKinley protection to home industries.

The country anxiously awaits Cleveland's letter of acceptance it is said the delay is because of the failure of the big guns north, south east and west of the democratic party to send paragraphs that the Sage of Wallkill's street can use to weave into an intelligible whole in fact the various views are so divergent in the interpretation of the democratic platform, that Cleveland will ignore platform, leaders and all, and write a letter peculiarly his own, fresh from his encyclopedia mail he one

ALGOT

SHORT TARIFF SERMONS

THAT'S WHAT OUR TIMES

Despite all the talk about the hard ships of the farmer he is a king compared to his father or grandfather

If he doubts, let him hunt up the old gentleman's day book of forty years ago and note the prices then

A bushel of wheat would buy ½ of a barrel of salt it will now buy two barrels

A bushel of corn would buy 7 lbs of sugar to day it will buy 12 lbs

Ten pounds of butter bought 21 1-4 yards of cotton cloth then now it purchases 48 1-3 yards

Ten pounds of cheese were worth 25 pounds of nails the cheese now pays for 54 pounds of nails

A pound of washed wool grown forty years before the war would buy 1 1-2 of a barrel of salt 2.56 pounds of sugar or ten pounds of nails To-day his one pound wool will pay for 1-4 of a barrel of salt 5 pounds of sugar 1-12 yards of cotton cloth and 22 pounds of nails

These figures are based on New York city prices But as a matter of fact he never realized anything like those prices in his local market

Freights were high, and when the cost of bringing produce to the New York market was deducted from New York prices for farm products and the cost of bringing the merchandise from New York to the village store at which he traded was added to the price of what he bought the average farmer was really not more than half as well off ten years before the war as he figures went I indicate

For instance in 1857 it cost 27 1-4 cents to bring a bushel of wheat by the cheapest route from Chicago to New York in 1861 it cost less than 6 cents, surrounded by these conditions life on the farm was hard indeed Calico and Kentucky jean had to do for Sunday garments and an overcoat in which to ride to church was the height of style

Tea was the table were almost unknown Johnny cake and salt pork was a leading diet

Then were days of hard times, when the farmer exalted his grain and raised and hoard it by hand

He toiled early and late saved and scrimped and received less return for a week of hardest toil than the farmer of 1892 receives for a single day s pleasant ride on a mowing machine or a self binder

Let us have no more of such good old times" *Emporium Journal*

B.H&C.
CASH AND ONE PRICE

Millinery Opening.

Until we show our collection of Novelties the retailing of the season has not fairly begun That implies an imperial position in regards new styles and bonnet — a disposition to do better than anybody else within our reach

The initial display of Fall and Winter Millinery attracting great crowds of interested shoppers this week We never, never never had the equal of such an assortment, nor such fine controlled values for cash You have time to inspect the choice of the season We want to show you ship period

Everybody welcome to attend the opening We've some enough not to classify what and be described One look is better than a dozen of words

Handsome Displays:

Our department of new things is full to overflowing and so much that is beautiful in dress goods cloakings wraps skirts and silks and such garments that the new season has a record of most gratifying success And the outlook was never so bright Big stocks and better assortment and more service more perfect, organization more complete Simple enough rules and fair

You know we control the best new things and that Paris Berlin and New York have The department managers press the electric button at times and the dresses, costumes, wraps jackets etc are here That's all you need to know Then you'll come, look, enjoy, buy perhaps

The store is the sight of the town with its handsome displays, wide isles perfect light and appointments You and your friends are gladly welcome Make yourselves at home here

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

Hamilton's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, corns and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank R. Foster, Druggist.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale in the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1892

at 2 p. m., the following several pieces of property

No. 1.

Defendant's interest in all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Otto, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz.

[illegible] Beginning at a hemlock the northeast corner of [illegible] and James Ward tract No. 107, thence east (on) perches to the southwest corner of lot No. 105, north 44 and two tenths perches to the southeast corner of lot No. [illegible] east eighty (80) perches to a post corner, thence north, [illegible] east one hundred and forty-one (141) perches to a post corner in the north line of lot No. 113, thence west (on line) and forty-one (141) perches to a post corner in the north twenty five and [illegible] 25 3-10) perches to an iron wood the northeast corner of lot No. 107, thence south (on line) one hundred and forty-one (141) perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and [illegible] acres and allowance.

No. 2.

Beginning at a stone corner on the west bank of the township creek on the line between Henry Smith and William Smith, thence south, forty-seven (47) perches to a post corner on the bank of the mill race, thence north (on [illegible] east two tenths (2 2-10) perches to a stone corner in center of road, thence by the road north 11 degrees, east thirty-three perches to a stone corner, thence south 85 degrees, east forty-three (43) perches to a stone corner, thence north 5 degrees, east nineteen (19) perches to a corner in the creek, thence down the creek west thirty one and four tenths 31 4-10) perches to the place of beginning, excepting a piece on them conveyed to said lot deeded to Asher W. Miner and another piece on the southwest point of said lot deeded to Sarah Priest, containing four (4) acres leaving the same more or less and being the same land deeded to Charles Bell by [illegible] Carson and wife by deed dated August 9th, 1847, recorded in Deed Book "G" Page 126, &c. cleared and cultivated and having thereon one and one half story frame dwelling house, one and one half story boardstore building, one frame barn and other outbuildings.

No. 3.

Beginning at a stone corner one the [illegible] of the south west corner of Patent No. [illegible] and being part of said Warrant No. [illegible] and three tenths (3 3-10) perches to a stone stump corner thence south [illegible] perches to the middle of the Oswayo creek, perches to the middle of the creek south 35½ degrees, west [illegible] perches, south 49½ degrees, west nineteen perches thence south 11½ degrees, west twenty three and eight tenths (23 8-10) perches, south 31 degrees, west seventeen perches, south 3½ degrees, west [illegible] perches, south 5 degrees, west [illegible] perches, south 3½ degrees, west nine and three tenths (9 3-10) perches thence south 30½ degrees west [illegible] perches to an iron beech corner, thence south 11½ degrees west eighteen and nine tenths (18 9-10) perches to the line of William Bell's land, thence by said land north [illegible] perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and seventy (170) acres and allowance. Excepting containing thirty (30) acres more or less conveyed by said lot by deed recorded March 25th, 1872, in Deed Book [illegible] page 127, and also excepting a small piece of land conveyed to Harriet H. Strawbridge by deed recorded [illegible] Charles Bell by deed recorded in Deed Book [illegible] page 127, and also excepting a piece of land conveyed to Charles Bell by [illegible]

Mirror County Mirror

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 21, 1892.

CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the MIRROR and any paper or magazine mentioned below for one year, to any address, as follows

The MIRROR and New York *Tribune* for $1 25

The MIRROR and Philadelphia Weekly *Press* $1 50

The MIRROR and Albany Weekly *Journal* $1 50

The MIRROR and Pittsburg *Chronicle* $1 50

The MIRROR and *Judge Library of Law* monthly for $4 50

The MIRROR and Harrisburg Weekly *Patriot* for $1 75

The MIRROR and New York *Weekly Herald* for $1 50

The MIRROR and *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for $3 00

The MIRROR and American *Rural Home* for $2 00

The MIRROR and *Demorest Family Magazine* for $1 10

The MIRROR and *National Tribune* for $2 00

The MIRROR and *Home Market Club Farm* for $1 50

The MIRROR and *Scribner's Magazine* for $4 00

LOCAL AND GENERAL

New buttonoles are thin

The fall openings appear

A heavy frost Tuesday morning

Our R R men are happy this week

Hens are making chickens cured floating around

A nice walk has been laid in front of the M E church

The game ball for girls is struggling for popularity

Only one couple in Hamlin have celebrated their golden wedding

Autumn millinery now on hand at Mrs. Ely's, 54 Main street

The girl of the period puts on a fall air while shoes at Best's

The man who loves has neither time nor inclination for anything but what's the matter

All the Odd Fellows the nation over will elect officers to last until midnight to-morrow night

There will be a game of ball on Saturday afternoon between Duke Center and Smethport teams

The K of R and W of H will hold open meetings on the 29th of this month to which they are cordially invited

The McKean County Teachers' Institute will convene on Monday October 3d, and continue through the week

The New York Press says: Cholera infantum attacks 4 times as many children as usual this season

Mr. Mc Kay Rapley has purchased the Bliss House property and will refit and refurnish it

If you want to be a first class printer you can learn the Art Preservative of Typography at the Sun office in the Mercur building Wednesday afternoon

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Mr. [illegible] is building a [illegible] on [illegible] street

[illegible] will be holding [illegible] your homes before putting your names up in [illegible] ink into your coal bill, and examine the condition of your kitchen stoves and ascertain if it is only feasible to adopt the only course that is absolutely sure, which is to hang [illegible] in any. This is so [illegible]

A pleasant surprise was sprung by the choir on Prof. Lockwood at the close of rehearsal of Holy Communion last Sunday evening. Prof. Lord and Whitehead [illegible] with the ladies presented a [illegible] of Clergyman's white [illegible] at the Consecration of the church last week. The match with it is seldom attempted by the most experienced hands, was exceptionally well carried out.

Henry Wachter a Pittsburg millionaire is the owner of a pair of freak chickens that can't eat all the corn they get at the [illegible] boarding house. One of them [illegible] body [illegible] and the other [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Their owner is [illegible] at the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Grand Inducements to Readers of the

McKEAN COUNTY MINER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the general political news and discussions of the day as presented in a National Journal in addition to those supplied by their own local paper

To meet this want we have entered into a contract with the

NEW • YORK • WEEKLY • TRIBUNE

The Leading Republican Paper of the United States,

which enables us to offer that splendid journal (regular subscription price, $2 00 per year) and the McKEAN COUNTY MINER for one year

For only $175, cash in advance

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE regular price, per year	$1 00
McKEAN COUNTY MINER	$1 50
TOTAL	$2 50

WE FURNISH BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR $1.75.

Subscriptions may be sent at any time

This is the most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States, and every reader of the McKEAN COUNTY MINER should take advantage of it at once Address all orders to

I. ROGERS & SON

SMETHPORT, PA

LOOK -:- HERE.

Read and Be Wise!

On and after April 15 1892 the undersigned will give every cash customer trading at his store to the amount of $25 00, their choice of one of the following beautiful articles of Silverware free of charge

Silver Plated Sugar Bowl	Silver Plate Pickle Dish
Silver Plated Butter Dish	Set Silver Plated Knives
Silver Plated Cream Pitcher,	Set Silver Plated Forks
Silver Plated Spoon Holder	

And an article for each additional $25 00 for a period of from six months to one year, thus giving each one of my customers a chance to secure a whole set of Silverware without costing them a penny

All goods are sold as cheap as the market will allow Remember the place, corner of Mechanic and Mill streets

P. D. HOPKINS,

Smethport, Pa. April 14 1892

FURNITURE!

A FULL LINE AT LOW PRICES AT

SPECHT & SASSE'S.

— ALSO —

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN POLES, FIXTURES ETC

Undertaking in all its branches a specialty.

Corner of Main and Union Streets. SMETHPORT PA

At the Furniture and Carpet Store:

New Furniture,
New Carpets,
New Wall Paper,
New Window Shades,
And a full line of
Baby Carriages.

Goods and prices to suit everybody Give us a Call

Goods and Prices to Suit Everybody

Furniture and Carpet Co

A. KAUFF, Manager SMETHPORT, PA

V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT -:- TAILOR,

Cor King and Fulton Sts,

SMETHPORT, PA

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved Styles, and entire

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DO YOU EVER EAT?

IF SO GO TO

G. W. WILLIAMS & SON,

SMETHPORT PA

Where you will always find a full stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Feed, Corn, Oats, Middlings, &c., A Specialty.

F. C. PIERCE,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Twenty years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION

Office over D. C. Young's new store.

They are Beauties! WHAT? Why, the new picture cards given with LION COFFEE.

THE spectacle America presents this day in without precedent in history. From ocean to ocean—to city, village and countryside the children of the states are marshaled and marching under the banner of the nation, and with them the people are gathering around the school house

With one recognizing today the most impressive anniversary since Roosevelt celebrated her thousandth year the 400th anniversary of the stepping of a tiny speck into the world's life four men political centuries of a continental under the celebration of liberty and enlightenment organized into a civilization

And while during these hours the federal government of these United States strikes the keynote of this great American day that gives honor to the common American institution which makes us all we are we here that we too, may exalt the free school that embodies the American principle and universal enlightenment and equality the most characteristic product of our continent of American life

Four hundred years ago this morning the Pinta's gun broke the silence and announced the discovery of this great nation

Time a virgin wood Human life building Europe has been toiling six centuries In the Old World for two thousand years brilliant men had been trying experiments in social order They had been found wanting Palaces were an institution all that lay ready for a new experiment in human history All things in the ready New forces had come to light full of overturning power In the Old World they were to work together with a mighty harmony

And Columbus, impelled by this fresh life to reveal the land where these new forces were to begin, gave itself to the great and whole human race

Today we reach our most memorable milestone We look backward and we look forward

Backward we see the first murdering conflicts between their long conflict with Old World tyranny, which were also transported hither We see stalwart men and brave women one moonlight in the forest threatening in their front the Indian spring in their rear the wilderness We hear the axe Hammer of hewing cabins and hear the cry of the savage We see the never ceasing wagon trains thrown along westward Wilderness changing into village then cities We watch the growth of institutions out of little beginnings such as these many ancestral customs meeting houses leading into organized Christianity town meetings with political conventions developing federal government

We see hardly made with instruments victorious grappling, struggling, often amid battle and blood in some of the characteristic of the New World always trying, always changing We see settlements knitting together into a nation with single purpose We see the birth of the modern system of industry and commerce and its rapid forth in the dreadful wealth making the rich and powerful one of another as sentiment could never bind And under it all and through it all we listen to hear the principles of free government and religious liberty and the brotherhood of man social equal rights for every soul universal enlightenment as the source of progress These last are the principles that have shaped America's best principles are the true American genius

We look forward And as we are in a period of transition in ideas in education in politics in society in social questions are unfolding and we have faith in the underlying principles of American life and feel less fear for the republic than a firm grasp of the The young of the present time are the people of the next half century and the character of the next century will depend upon the character of the people of the present time We are to make it better as far as the rights of the weak all make a way for the strong for the best government and the best education that can be had

Backward we see our fathers on the fourth anniversary of America could have pictured what the new century would be as man on this day reach out and grasp the century upon which they stood to view entering On the verge of completed the completed continent the prime quest of American genius will be in our fifth century its material progress is beyond our conception but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men the great triumphant gains are to be especial America's fourth century has been glorious America's fifth century must be much happier

Our institutions more than they have wrought in the past, and to today are trusted for the future One Fathers to know that the foundation of liberty fraternity and equality must be universal education The free school therefore was conceived the conscience of the republic Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is the perpetuity of church or other private influences that while religious training belongs to the church and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions the training of citizens in the universal knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs primarily to the state

We therefore on this anniversary of America present the public school as the vital principle of enlightenment which furnishes the essential grasped by faith We uphold the system of free and universal education as the master force which under God has been reforming each of our generations with the peculiar traits of American Americanism America therefore wishes for its every child the best education that today as the institutions character the people in each characteristic of the people and fulfilled of hope for the people

Today America's fifth century begins The world's twentieth century will soon be here To the thirteen millions now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs We the youth of America who today unite to march as one army under the sacred flag to devote ourselves that the flag shall not be stained and that America shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen and brotherhood for the world

A Positive Statement in Tammany

Democrats have not yet charged that President Harrison issued his twenty day proclamation for political purposes Nevertheless by stopping immigration for a time it is likely to keep down considerably the Tammany vote next November Scranton (Pa) Republican

Vote for Harrison.

The Republican battle cry in this campaign is protection to coal to cement and glass—our local industries. Vote for no man who is allied with the party which demands a repeal of the McKinley bill.—Cumberland (Md.) News.

Every manufacture encouraged in our own country makes a home market.—Benjamin Franklin.

Mayetta, O., is a village containing about 600 inhabitants. It is in Wyandotte county, and has the unique distinction of being the home of what is probably the oldest political club in the United States. A point which makes this the more noteworthy is that the members all voted for General William Henry Harrison and will vote for his grandson Benjamin for president. They have almost invariably been on the winning side in politics, and they do not believe that this year will be any exception to the general rule The Nevada Harrison club is small in point of numbers, but great if years be considered. The ages of the nine members foot up

[illegible] years. The average of these life [illegible] Republicans [illegible] the Hon [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]